

ANARCHISTS

Made All Preparations to Blow Up the La Salle Street Tunnel

With the Use of Dynamite.

The Matter Was Tipped Off to the Police and the Bomb Discovered and Removed. Terrible Effects Would Have Followed Explosion.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—The Chicago American says: An anarchist attempt was made last night to blow up the La Salle street tunnel by means of a dynamite bomb which was placed near one of the arches in the collapse which supports the river bottom at the south entrance to the tunnel. The discovery was made by Detective P. F. McLaughlin, who during the evening received information that an attempt to wreck the tunnel on New

Years eve would be made by anarchists during the hours when traffic was the heaviest. Acting on information received, McLaughlin discovered a three and one half inch iron pipe bomb in the southern entrance of the tunnel directly beneath the bed of the river. Had the bomb exploded it would not only have torn the cars in the tunnel to pieces, but would also have caused the water soaked roof to cave in, letting in a flood of water from the river.

A SAD NEW YEAR'S

For the Families of the Engineer and Fireman on This Train.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—The first railroad switch which led to a turn table at that point. Engineer J. W. Bell, of Chicago was so badly crushed that he will die while his fireman, John Scott, of Darrington, was scalded to death under the tender. Both men were married.

UNCLE SAM'S MONEY

Shows the Nation to be on Easy Street to Commence New Century.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The close of the 19th century found Uncle Sam the possessor of a cash balance in the treasury in excess of \$21 reserve funds of \$144,141,474.52. The receipts of the first six months of the fiscal years have been \$251,41,861.23 against due to the cost of the Chinese campaign.

NEW COMMONWEALTH

Of Australia, Patterned After the U. S., Inaugurated Today.

Sidney, N. S. W., Jan. 1.—The Earl of Hopetoun the new Governor was hailed with acclamations on every side. There are six federated Australian states and there will be a senate elected every six years. A house of commons will be elected every three years.

A Merry New Year at National Capital

Washington, Jan. 1.—The gay social session at the National Capitol began today with the start of the year and the century. The President gave a first formal reception at 11 a. m. to members of the cabinet and the diplo-

matic corps and followed it with others in succession to various dignitaries of state, war, navy and society. In the afternoon the capitol was given over to other receptions formal and informal.

Getting Ready to Give Wm. Good Time.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Electricity will play the leading part in the display attendant on the inauguration of President McKinley. No money will be wasted on fireworks the committee

believing that a more lasting and effective display can be made with electricity typifying also the value of electricity as the 19th century illuminating agent.

Teddy is Once More Out of a Job.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Governor Odell was inaugurated at noon today to succeed Gov. Roosevelt and the ceremonies were more elaborate than those attending the installation of any Governor New York ever had. There was a great procession and speech making by leading Republicans of the state.

AN APPEAL

Has Been Made by Mrs. Nation,

Who is Now Confined in a Kansas Jail,

Asking Other Women to Use Rocks and Other Missiles to Smash the Bric-a-Brac in Saloons.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 1.—Mrs. Nation, the temperance advocate, who is in jail here charged with demolishing a saloon, makes an appeal to women everywhere to aid in the crusade against saloons. She says: "I can stay in jail and eat my bread and gravy in a tin pan and with a spoon. I can sleep on a bed without a pillow and take the fare of the poor criminals, and feel this a small sacrifice. Can you not do something? Take your consecrated rocks, hatchets, bricks and anything that comes handy and you can clean this curse out. Don't wait for the ballot."

Jail Quarantine.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 1.—The jail of this county, in which federal prisoners are also kept, is quarantined for smallpox. The Prohibitionists alleged that the quarantine was put on by pressure of saloon interests as an extra punishment of Mrs. Nation, the saloon smasher, who is confined there, but this is denied. No prisoners will be allowed in or out of the jail, and the federal and district courts, which would open next Monday, are compelled to postpone all trials until April.

PRINCELY

Reward Offered by City of Omaha

For the Arrest and Conviction of the Miscreants

Who Kidnapped the Cudahy Boy and Held the Father Up for a Ransom in a Good Round Amount.

Omaha, Jan. 1.—At a specially called meeting of the city council, that body adopted concurrent resolutions offering a reward of \$5,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the desperadoes who abducted Edward Cudahy Jr., on the night of Dec. 18. The members of the council did not deliberate long in their sessions and the resolution was passed unanimously. The council also asked Mr. Cudahy to withdraw his offer of a reward of an equal amount for the capture of the criminals. The object of the city's offer is largely to relieve Mr. Cudahy and his family of the fear of reprisals from the bandits and to remove from the police and detectives the restraint they have felt in trailing the bandits on account of the very trying position in which Mr. Cudahy has been placed.

Kitchener's Latest.

London, Jan. 1.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch to the war office dated Pretoria, Dec. 31, says: "A small portion of the enemy's force which entered the colony to the east broke away in a southwesterly direction and crossed the railway at a point between Bangor and Sterkfontein. They did some damage to the railway. The force which entered the colony to the west has passed the road from Carnarvon to Victoria West. They were going south and were closely followed by Thorneycroft and De Lisle. Very few recruits from the colony joined the enemy. Hertzog's men are already dropping their worn horses."

Train Was Not Empty.

Port Elizabeth, Jan. 1.—Reports are in circulation here that the train which was held up near Rosmead was not empty, but had 60 of the Prince Alfred guards on board, who were returning from the front and about 40 passengers, women and children. The Boers numbered 200, with supports that could be seen in the distance. The soldiers defended themselves until their small quantity of ammunition was exhausted, when all were captured, though subsequently released.

Destroyed Himself.

Atlanta, Jan. 1.—A private dispatch received in Atlanta from New York city said that Edward G. Coffman, the alleged absconing secretary and treasurer of the Southern Agricultural company and manager of the Atlanta branch works, committed suicide in New York. These companies were financed largely by Milwaukee men and the president of the company, S. Landauer, killed himself in Atlanta about six months ago.

CALL

Issued to the Loyal Colonists.

Defense Force

Is Wanted by British Government

To Assist in Repelling the Boer Invaders of the Colony.

Kitchener Would Like to Have About 50,000 More Mounted Troops for the South Campaign.

Cape Town, Jan. 1.—The Cape government has called upon the loyalists in 27 districts, including Cape Town, to assist the military to repel invasion by the formation of a paid defense force.

In a preamble to the call the government announces the situation as follows: "Owing to the fact that the armed forces of the enemy have penetrated south of Carnarvon in the west and south of Middelburg in the east it is necessary to repel the invasion promptly; and the government calls upon loyal inhabitants to aid the military in this duty by the formation of a colonial force for the sole and exclusive purpose of repelling invasion, guarding lines of communication and maintaining order in the disturbed districts. Volunteers should enroll with the civil commissioners in their respective districts. They will be paid 5 shillings per day, with rations, forage, arms and horses. The term of service is not expected to exceed three months. This notice specially applies to the districts named in it, but other districts may assist. Enlisting will begin Thursday."

It is estimated that no fewer than 1,500 Cape Dutch have joined the invaders, who have penetrated farther south than ever.

Making For Cape Colony.

London, Jan. 1.—It is now ascertained that the Boers who trekked westward from Vryburg and who were supposed to be going to Damasland are making for the Prieska district of Cape Colony. A dispatch from Cradock says: "The Boers burned an empty goods train near Rosmead junction. The authorities at Rosmead have sent the women and children away to Cradock. It is reported that a commando has crossed the line and is making toward Middelburg."

The Boers have now reached a point half way between the Orange river and Cape Town, and the government announcement of Cape Town shows how seriously the invasion is regarded there. The only thing that really touches the British public in the loss of a big naval gun. The Times, however, draws attention to what might prove serious danger, namely, the possibility of an outbreak of enteric fever among the soldiers worn down by the hardships and privations of a prolonged and not exciting campaign.

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Art of Profanation.

Boston, Jan. 1.—Rev. Father Osborne, rector of the Mission church of St. John the Evangelist, who represents the high church wing of the Episcopal body, has declared himself strongly against the act of rector of Trinity church in permitting the pastor of King's chapel, the Unitarian church, to conduct the funeral of ex-Governor Wolcott in Trinity last Sunday. The words of Father Osborne, uttered before his congregation, have caused much discussion. He declared the act was one of profanation.

Smuggling Scheme.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 1.—The United States customs officers have unearthed what is believed to be a large smuggling scheme at Del Rio, Tex. A Southern Pacific engineer named W. F. Peasey and his wife are charged with smuggling Mexican linen lace, commonly called Mexican drawn work, for two or three years past. Special Inspector Hudnall has been working on the case for six months past. A complaint embodying 28 counts, covering some \$2,500 worth of goods, was made in the United States court.

BOYS GONE

And the Father Unable to Find Them.

Makes Charges Against His Divorced Wife.

An Alleged Case of Kidnapping in Which Prominent People Are Involved. Breach of Faith is Charged.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 1.—Joseph McCann, a farmer of his country, charges that his former wife, now Mrs. J. Walker Peake of Chattanooga, wife of the senator from the Chattanooga district in the Tennessee legislature, kidnapped his two boys, aged 8 and 9, here last Sunday and took them to Chattanooga. Senator and Mrs. Peake came to Lexington 16 days ago to visit Mr. Adam McCann claims that according to agreement he brought the two children to Lexington last Wednesday to remain a few days with their mother. He came for the children Sunday, and not finding them he has since searched for Mrs. Peake. He says he learned that Mrs. Peake has taken the children to Chattanooga.

Mrs. Peake secured a divorce from McCann in 1907. Mr. Peake was then attorney here, and represented Mrs. McCann in the case. They were married shortly after the divorce, and have since lived in Tennessee. All efforts to find the son and Mrs. Peake have been unsuccessful. McCann married Miss Howard of this county three weeks ago.

Under the terms of the divorce, the children of Joseph Dudley, aged 6, and James Waller, aged 8, were not to be kept out of the state and were to be kept in the custody of McCann's mother. Mrs. Peake's mother, Mrs. W. S. Henry, says that Mrs. Peake returned to Chattanooga Saturday, taking the children. McCann has put the case in the hands of attorneys.

THEY STRIKE.

Bridge Workers in Pittsburgh Are Out.

Want to Enforce an Advance in Wages.

A New Scale Was Presented Three Months Ago, But Was Not Signed by the Employers.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1.—One thousand union bridge workers of Pittsburgh and vicinity struck to enforce an advance in wages from 27 cents an hour for an 8-hour day to 33 1/4 cents an hour for a 9-hour day. The concern most seriously affected is the American Bridge company, the combine, which employs more than 600 men. The union presented its scale three months ago, but nothing was heard from it until Monday night, when the company officials here asked the union's committee to postpone action pending a decision by officials in New York. The union refused to wait any longer.

Mother and Daughter Perished.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Charlotte Brown and her daughter Lillie, 22, were burned to death at their home in Allegheny. There is considerable mystery about the origin of the fire, one story being to the effect that the daughter, after quarreling with her mother, deliberately set fire to the clothing of both. The hospital authorities, however, say that before Mrs. Brown died she said her daughter was set afire by the explosion of a lamp, and in going to her assistance she (Mrs. Brown) was enveloped in flames.

(Continued on page 2.)

At Home.

London, Jan. 1.—The celebrations attending the death of the old year and the birth of the new followed the usual course in London. There was a great gathering of Scots outside St. Paul's cathedral, where they sang "Auld Lang Syne" at midnight. Watch night services were held in all the religious edifices. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, which was equivalent to midnight in Australia, the lord mayor hoisted the Australian flag over the Mansion House as a sign that the Australian commonwealth was born.

At Washington.

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Too Many Apprentices.

London, Jan. 1.—At the inquest upon the bodies of the victims of the wreck of the British bark Primrose Hill, Captain Wilson, from Liverpool Dec. 23 for Victoria, which sank near Holyhead Dec. 28, the coroner's jury added a rider to the verdict of accidental death to the effect that the vessel was unseaworthy, having too many apprentices.

Century Ball.

Kansas City, Jan. 1.—The century ball, the function to which all Kansas Cityans have been looking forward to for weeks past, was the social feature of the New Year's celebration here. The climax of the ball in convention hall was reached at 12 o'clock when 150 men and women, dressed in the picturesque costumes of the colonial days, danced the minuet.

At Home.

Rome, Jan. 1.—The pope celebrated midnight mass in his private chapel.

Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, celebrated at St. Peter's cathedral, where there was a huge crowd in spite of the rain.

Smallpox in Soldiers' Home.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 1.—Smallpox has broken out at the soldiers' home and the entire institution was placed under quarantine. There are two fully developed cases of smallpox, the sufferers being negro veterans, and several more veterans in Company G show signs of the disease. Wholesale vaccination and strict quarantine will be enforced. A temporary pesthouse will be established. There are more than 3,000 veterans in the home.

Money Raised.

Springfield, Ills., Jan. 1.—The Cumberland Presbyterian church at Decatur held a meeting at which announcement was made that not only had the required \$100,000 been subscribed, on the raising of which President James M. Gilfillan of the Illinois National bank had agreed to build an industrial school costing \$200,000, but that \$25,000 in excess of the \$100,000 had been raised.

Newspaper Archive®

BUY BRAINS

And Not So Much White Paper Says the Englishman.

How Newspaper Should be Run

According to the Judgement of an English Publisher, Who Today Issues His Ideal of a Perfect Newspaper from the N. Y. World Office.

New York, Jan. 1.—Alfred Harmsworth, an English publisher, got out a table showing the whole contents of the paper. Another feature is "The Condensed Library," which gives boiled down literature of the day for busy readers. Harmsworth says his effort today is only suggestive but he expects newspapers to progress along the line he has indicated. Money economized in white paper and ink he proposes should be put into brains. The present newspapers he says contain more waste paper than brains.

WITH NOISE

The New Century Was ushered in.

A Gala Time Enjoyed at Many Places.

All the Big Cities in the Nation Made the Advent of the New Year a Memorable Epoch.

Buffalo, Jan. 1.—The advent of the twentieth century, the celebration of the 100th year of the existence of Buffalo and a demonstration of enthusiasm for the coming Pan-American exposition were combined in a grand celebration. Thousands of persons thronged the brilliantly illuminated streets, and when midnight struck bells pealed and carillon boomed welcome to the birthday of United Australasia.

Chicago's Tribute.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Thousands of people throughout the city celebrated the dawn of the new century. Watch meetings were held in the churches, and in the business district crowds of men and boys marched up and down the streets blowing horns and cheering, while every steam whistle in the city was turned loose on the stroke of 12. It was the noisiest greeting ever extended to a new year in Chicago.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

SCRAPS.

Switzerland cultivates 35,000,000 fruit trees.

California strawberries now in the New York market sell at \$1 a pint.

Policemen in Chicago say cold nights always bring out footpads and thieves.

Tuberculosis has been placed among the diseases which are subject to quarantine.

There are upward of eighty thousand inhabitants on the slopes and skirts of Vesuvius.

The Swiss Cabinet consists of seven members, each of whom draws £480 per annum.

More young men are studying medicine than are studying law and theology combined.

The northwestern and central sections of Texas are full of coal and valuable mineral wells.

The recent census shows that about 12 per cent of the population of the United States is colored.

There is not much show for Hawaii for statehood. The registered vote for the islands is only 11,000.

A St. Louis negro has devised an elevator in which a screw takes the place of weights and pulleys.

The miners of the Yukon district, Alaska, employ 5,280 men, who receive an average of \$1 an hour.

In Bohemia sixty-three nobles own the bulk of the country. None of their estates are less than 12,000 acres.

Of the 16,000 islands scattered between Madagascar and India, only about 600 are at present inhabited.

Lord Salisbury's favorite dog is a great bear-bound, which is named Pharaoh, because "he will not let the people go."

A twentieth of Scotland's area is forest land, seven-tenths is mountain, heath and lake, and only one-quarter cultivated land.

Forty-three areas have been found on the sea bottom lying deeper than three miles. Eight miles of these are deeper than four miles.

Ohio's cities and towns gained 485,621 in population during the last ten years, or 2% more than the increase in the rest of the entire state.

The production of deer increased 2,749,627 barrels last year. The total product in 1899 was 36,581,114 barrels, and in 1900 it was 39,330,843 barrels.

There are thirty-eight forest reservations in this country, embracing an area of 46,734,129 acres, in thirteen different states and territories.

The average salaries paid school teachers in the entire United States in 1899 was \$45.25 a month for men, and \$28.14 a month for women.—Indianapolis News.

CASE DORE.
Dear the King and Queen Beasts
Signature *Cliff Fletcher***Experiments with Army Boots.**

The British war office is carrying out some experiments with the new patent boot recently invented by an officer of the Austro-Hungarian army. This device consists of a leather sole, under the heel of which is a contrivance of metal with a long spiral spring inside. The patent is so simple that it can be readily attached to the ordinary boot. The object of the spring is to obviate any jar when placing the foot on the ground, so that it is like putting the foot upon a cushion. Before introducing it into the army the British authorities are testing it among the postmen, who have to tramp long distances in the performances of their duties over hard streets, which is particularly tiring work.

Jell-O, the New Desert,
please all the family. Four flavors—Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cents. Try it today.**Wales Collects Ancient Pens.**

The prince of Wales has lately amused himself by collecting pens of famous writers of the Victorian era. He has one that belonged to Tennyson, one of Browning's, one of Swinburne's, one of Hardy's and fifty or sixty more, including a curious inkstand once the property of Robert Louis Stevenson.

HUMPHREYS'
Witch Hazel Oil
THE PILE OINTMENT.**One Application Gives Relief.**

It cures Files or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

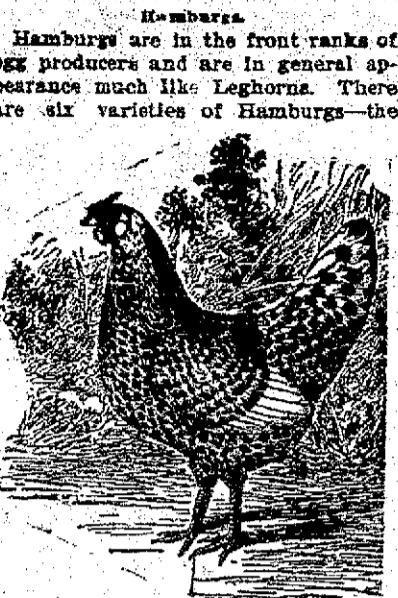
It cures Salt Rheum, Tetter, Scurvy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blister, Sore Lips or Nostribs, Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00

Sold by Druggists, and sent postpaid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.

Box, William & John Co., NEW YORK.

**POULTRY****SILVER-SPANGLED HAMBURG HEN.**

Golden-spangled, Silver-spangled, Golden-penciled, Silver-penciled, Black and White. They are all very pretty birds and seldom fail to prove attractive and profitable to the average breeder and fancier. Hamburgs are economical fowls to keep; besides being light eaters and great foragers, they are prolific layers and non-sitters. The only thing against them is the smallness of their eggs. They lay a pretty, white-shelled egg, but smaller in size than those of the Leghorn. There are some which lay larger eggs than others, and by careful selection from year to year of the birds which lay the largest eggs this defect may be remedied and the size of the eggs improved.

The Silver-spangled Hamburg is, perhaps, the most beautiful as well as the most popular variety of the Hamburgs. Their proud carriage, royal decoration and graceful and symmetrical forms command attention whenever seen. Breeders of Hamburgs universally adopt the following as a standard for the breed: Comb square at front, tapering nicely into a long spike, full of points by no means plain, firmly and evenly set on the head; face red; earlobes moderate size, round and possible and clear white; legs leaden blue; carriage graceful; plumage very profuse. Color—Cocks, Silver-spangled: Clear, silvery white ground, every feather tipped or spangled, the breast as bold as possible, but showing the

**SILVER-SPANGLED HAMBURG COCK.**

spangle; the bars of the wing regular and bold; neck, back and saddle nicely tipped; body well marked (by no means cloudy, brown or brassy); back as green as possible.

Poultry Briefer.

Under a properly regulated diet birds will grow faster, be healthier and reach maturity quicker than they will on a ration fed without reference to the balance of the food fed.

A poultryman says that he breaks hens from sitting by tying a red rag to their tails by a short string. As soon as the hen sees it she tries to get away from it, and this keeps her busy and gets her mind off the idea of sitting.

The time of the year is at hand when farmers will permit their fowls to subsist on a whole grain ration. This will result in enlarged liver and bowel disorders. It is better to provide a partial ration of something else and so prevent disease instead of having to cure it later.

It is asserted by a writer on poultry subjects that a sitting hen keeps her nest according to the heat in the eggs. If the eggs are fertile the degree of heat in them after the first week is greater than on infertile eggs. The hen on the fertile eggs comes out to let them cool, while the hen on the infertile eggs sticks to them, as the heat is not enough to make her uncomfortable. Is there any fact under this theory?

Coloring Show Sheep.

The English Sheep Breeders' Association had a long meeting in London recently to consider the much-debated question of the coloring and coloring of sheep. A good deal of difference of opinion was expressed, and finally the following motion was adopted:

"That this association deprecate the excessive coloring of show sheep, but, at the same time, thinks that as little interference as possible should be exercised in allowing exhibitors to show their sheep in the best possible form."

Mexico is pronounced an ideal sheep country on account of its good pasture, its fine climate and cheap labor.

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WHEAT SEED IN KANSAS

Movement to Send to Russia
For a Supply.

BEST FOUND IN CENTRAL ORIMEA.

Grain From the Czar's Domains, It Is
Believed, Would Raise the Grade
and Quantity of Farms in the
West—Experiments in Soil Culture
on Pomeroy Lands.

The farmers of the Kansas wheat belt are much interested in a movement for pure seed wheat which has been started by the millers and grain dealers, writes the Abilene correspondent of the Chicago Record.

It is claimed that the Kansas hard wheat, originally brought from southern Russia, has so deteriorated that it is not now yielding as much as it should, and there is a demand for new seed that shall bring the crop back to its condition of a few years ago. W. A. Cartleton, a government cerealist who was sent to Europe and Asia a year ago by the government, has informed the millers that the best wheat for Kansas is found in central Crimea, where he found a colony of Germans who make a specialty of raising pure, clean, hard Turkey wheat, and as the crop of 1900 is of a good quality, free from smut or any objectionable weeds, Mr. Cartleton thinks this is a suitable time to import a supply for next year's seeding. It is proposed to go into a great pool in which all the farmers of the state desiring new wheat are to have a part and bring in a big cargo. The millers have issued a circular to the farmers on the subject.

It is estimated that the wheat may cost about \$2.25 per bushel delivered to the respective railroad stations of every county in the state if shipped in car lots from the seaboard, as small lot of 120 bushels shipped in the fall on local freight and 25 cents per bushel duty at New York had to be paid cost \$2.05 per bushel. It is thought, however, that proper arrangements can be made through congress to ship in seed wheat free of duty and that if a sufficient amount, say 25,000 to 30,000 bushels, will be subscribed for a steamer can be chartered to go to the port in the Black sea where the wheat is to be loaded and bring it direct to one of the Atlantic or gulf ports, which will make the cost of transportation a great deal less than if shipped roundabout, so that whatever it will cost less than has been estimated will be refunded to the purchaser when he receives the wheat from the seller.

The acreage of wheat in 1900 is 7 per cent larger than 1899 largely because of western Kansas returning to the production of that cereal. The Campbell system of agriculture is being tested on the Pomeroy lands in Graham county and is said to be pointing the way toward a new era in that section of the state. Mr. Campbell thus describes his success: "January last I entered into a contract for a number of years to establish and take general management of the Pomeroy model farm at Hill City, Kan. It took no urging or big salary to get me to take hold of this farm. It gave me just the opportunity I had been looking for for two years, placing at my disposal, as it did, land, tools, teams and men to do my bidding. J. P. Pomeroy, owner and builder of this farm, is a millionaire mine owner of Colorado Springs and owns over 60,000 acres of land within 50 miles of this farm."

"One hundred and sixty acres are now under cultivation, 75 of which are in winter wheat. This wheat goes into the winter with broad leaves and dark green color, the result of which will prove western Kansas to be the best wheat section of this country." Ten acres were set to fruit and shade trees last spring. The growth was phenomenal, with a loss of less than 2 per cent. Forty acres more will be added to this coming year."

Mr. Pomeroy purposed by the establishing of this farm to prove not only that all kinds of crops, fruit, ornamental and shade trees can be successfully grown under the Campbell method in western Kansas, but that they can be grown cheaply and bring in turn large profits, and all this will be done in such a manner that no one can longer question the value of these prairie lands or their ability abundantly to support thousands of families with even more certain success than now prevails in the more humid portions of the east.

There is much doubt about its wide application to western Kansas conditions, but the experiment will be an interesting one. Pomeroy will see the trial through. The wheat all over the state is now in fine condition. The fall has been a warm growing one, and the leaves of the plant cover the ground. The state agricultural board places the condition at 90.7, or practically perfect, and with a favorable winter and spring the crop of the last year, the largest in the state's history, will be far exceeded.

Wireless Telegraphy in Russia.
According to a St. Petersburg correspondent Russia is taking up the question of wireless telegraphy with remarkable energy, and the successful results of the Popoff system have induced the minister of marine to further extend its use, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Accordingly now all lighthouses in the Black sea will be provided with Popoff apparatus and will on one hand be able to communicate with the coast and on the other with the warships in the immediate vicinity. Recently 200 complete pieces of apparatus were shipped to Vladivostok and Port Arthur in order to fit out the Russian warships in the Pacific with wireless telegraphy and further to connect the two towns mentioned by means of stations along the Korean coast.

To CURE A COUGH.
stop coughing, as it irritates the lungs and gives them no chance to heal. Foley's Honey and Tar cures without causing a strain in throwing off the phlegm like common cough expectorants.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Wright's Celery Tea.

Wright's Celery Tea soothes the nerves, promotes healthful sleep, creates appetite, helps digestion, removes grippe. The surest remedy for chronic constipation, rheumatism and all nervous and stomach troubles.

Wright's Celery Tea

is sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price 25c. and 50c.

WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., Columbus, O.

"Before all,
you will en-
joy good health."

Wright's Celery Tea

is sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price 25c. and 50c.

WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., Columbus, O.

THE BRITISH KRUPP.
Reminiscences of Lord Armstrong, Inventor of Famous Gun.

Newcastle, the center of the coal and iron industries of northeast England, has had no more famous or favorite son in the nineteenth century than the great inventor born within its borders 35 years ago. The late William George Armstrong was a typical Northumbrian Tynesider, clinging to his native soil, utilizing to the full its rich natural endowments and developing them to meet the requirements of his vast undertaking, says the New York Herald. Armstrong made ships for the navies of the world, equipped them with guns of his own design and by many inventions of a more peaceful nature made Newcastle one of the chief forges of the iron age.

What Krupp and Essen are to Germany, what Canet and the Creusot works are to France, or Cramps, Scott and Carnegie to the United States Armstrong and the Elswick Engineering yards have long been to England. While Elswick is the industrial creation of Lord Armstrong, his home at Cragside, a Northumberland estate of several thousand acres, was no less characteristic of the man. Much of it was converted from stony mountain side and barren moorland into park of picturesque beauty, of woodland glades and grassy pastures. The house is a comfortable dwelling, full of galleries, turrets, quaint nooks and corners, one in which the motto over its owner's fireside is literally and amply fulfilled, "East or West, Home is Best." Its picture gallery contains a fine collection of modern paintings, among which figure the best specimens of Turner, Millet and Leighton.

Ingenious devices of many kinds are to be seen on every hand in Lord Armstrong's home, for his mind was active and alert in his old age for new ideas. In this respect he much resembled Lord Kelvin, whose senior, however, he was by some 14 years. It is a far cry now back to the date of Armstrong's earliest invention. Before he found play for his genius in mechanics he spent 13 years in the legal profession as a member of a solicitor's firm. A holiday walk in the Craven district of West Yorkshire gave him the idea of using hydraulic power on a great scale. He designed his hydraulic machine in 1839, but the invention seemed stillborn. Not until nine years afterward was he able to obtain consideration of his method in connection with a scheme for bringing a new supply of water into Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The instrument, however, that was first to bring him fame was the hydraulic crane. A few friends helped him to erect his machine on Newcastle quay, where its readiness and utility in loading and unloading ships made it a triumphant success. Old fashioned engineers were compelled to lay aside their prejudices and admit its prowess.

To meet the demand for the new machinery the Elswick Engineering works were started. A more plot of ground taken in 1847, has been ex-

tended until the yards covered with

engineering shops for every engineering branch reach for a mile along the banks of the Tyne and employ several thousand workmen.

The first great development was due to Armstrong's artillery inventions.

In the Crimean war he was employed by the war office, and his attention was directed to the need of an improved cannon. The Armstrong gun was the result of a series of experiments. Its essential feature was the building up of the barrel with successive coils of wrought iron welded into a homogeneous mass. The rifled ordnance Armstrong gun was for a time practically without a rival. The rifle cannon committee recommended its adoption by the British government. Its inventor presented his patents to the country, and he was rewarded with a knighthood and an appointment as engineer of rifled ordnance.

This position he resigned in 1853 in order to superintend personally the works at Elswick which were speedily engaged in manufacturing cannon for Great Britain and other countries.

Sir William Armstrong was raised to

the peerage in 1857, on the occasion of Queen Victoria's jubilee, which gave to

the English reading public wants, and bri-

ghted it to both of us.

"The illustrations in the English

newspapers are getting fewer and few-

er, and soon the appearance of a cut

will be a nine days' wonder. There

has never been a really successful

daily paper that relied upon its illus-

trations. Not that the readers do not

appreciate art; it is because they will

not tolerate that which has the impedi-

ment to be called art. Newspaper

cuts are not artistic in any sense of

the word."

"In addition to the big headlines and

the giant cuts, the editorial page of the

newspaper must go, in measure,

it has lost its influence. People do not

now read the editorial as attentively as

they used to, and those who do read it

are not in the least affected by the

opinions expressed. They form their

own opinions and do not let the ed-

itorial page form it for them. News

rather than the editorial is the re-

sult of every paper that wants to

be successful."

"Do you consider the English news-

paper more 'newsy' than the Ameri-

cian?"

"I do not. We simply know how to

dress up what we get."

"Then the financial success of the

English newspaper is the only reason

why American newspapers should look

up to English journals?"

"Yes; there is no other reason. The

English newspaper is dull in many

ways, but it is not as frivolous as are

your papers. For instance, we do not

give a column to minute details of a

little sciolite and immense space to

other police stuff in which there is

comparatively small interest."

"I consider it absolutely necessary

for a man to publish three or more

newspapers to make money. A trust

in the newspaper line is absolutely in-

evitable." The idea that the average

reader wants to get two or three pa-

pers of opposite views is all nonsense

If you give him all the news just as it

happened, and without any enlargement,

he will be satisfied with our pa-

per."

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

The old idea that the body some-

times needs a powerful, drastic purg-

ative pill has been exploded, for Dr.

King's New Life Pills, which are per-

fectly harmless, gently stimulate liver

and bowels to expel poisonous matter,

cleanse the system and absolutely cure

Constipation and SICK HEADACHE. Only

25c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store,

cor. Main and North streets.

New Facts About Sirius.

Sir David Gill, royal astronomer at

the Cape of Good Hope, has recently

announced, according to the New York

Sun, the result of a new and very accu-

rate determination of the parallax of

Sirius, the brightest star, now visible

in the southeast every early evening.

Recently 200 complete pieces of apparatus were shipped to Vladivostok and Port Arthur in

order to fit out the Russian warships in

the Pacific with wireless telegraphy

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GAS

Company Enters the Fight

For a Contract

To Furnish the City With Light.

A Contract Ordinance Submitted to the Council Last Night.

Asphalt Block Adopted as Material for the Paving of East Mc-Kibben Street — City Council Affairs.

The city council met last night with President Davis in the chair, and the following members present: Shanahan, Cline, Welker, Linderman, Hoyt, Jameson, Scully and McQuadey.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

East Mc-Kibben street property owners, thirty-nine in number, petitioned to have their street paved with brick instead of asphalt block as recommended by the paving committee.

Mr. Welker moved to receive and file the petition. Mr. Shanahan fired an amendment to refer the petition to the paving committee. The amendment to the motion was carried.

Mr. M. A. Bowles stated, in support of the petition, that nine-tenths of the property owners were in favor of brick and were opposed to the use of asphalt block.

Mr. Shanahan said that the paving committee did not intend, at least so far as he was individually concerned, to force any material upon the property owners that they do not want. He declined to sign a report of the paving committee which recommended the adoption of asphalt block as the material to be used.

Mr. Hoyt said the question should be decided by a petition from property owners representing a majority of the frontage on the street. He moved to lay the committee's report, favoring asphalt block, over for three weeks.

Mr. Shanahan said the property owners had not been treated fairly in the matter since their first petition relative to the proposed improvement had been received.

The engineer stated that an asphalt block pavement would cost 24% per cent more than a brick improvement.

An amendment by Mr. Scully, to adopt the report recommending the asphalt block, was carried by a vote of six years and three nays.

Four appointments made by street commissioner Long on the street cleaning force were confirmed.

The engineer reported estimating the approximate cost of the proposed paving of east Mc-Kibben street at \$27,060, excluding the cost of catch basins. Referred back for correction.

Matter of bad condition of a portion of the Timberlake sewer was referred to the sewer committee.

The city engineer and superintendent McKim, of the P. F. W. & C., recommended specifications for the completion and improvement of the Union street tunnel. Referred to the bridge committee.

Chief Harley reported 47 arrests for last week.

An offer of \$30 for the stone recently taken from the Timberlake sewer was rejected.

Bid of William S. East & Co., proposing to make iron work repairs in the city prison at a cost of \$200, was referred to the building committee.

Resolution to construct certain sidewalks on south Pine street was given its first reading.

A NEW LIGHTING PROPOSITION.
Mr. Linderman submitted the following contract ordinance which was read by the clerk, and upon motion by Mr. Welker was referred to the light committee to be reported upon in one week:

A CONTRACT ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Lima Gas Light Company of Lima, Ohio, a Corporation, Its Successors or Assigns, to Furnish Gas Lights for the Streets, Alleys and Public Places of the City of Lima, Ohio, for the Term of Ten

Years, and Fixing the Compensation Therefor.

Be it enacted by the City Council of the city of Lima, Ohio, as follows: Light Company of Lima, Ohio, a corporation, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized, empowered and engaged to furnish gas lights for the streets, alleys and public places with the city of Lima, Ohio, for the term of ten (10) years from the taking effect of this ordinance upon the following conditions:

1st. Said The Lima Gas Light Company, its successors and assigns, shall furnish not less than one hundred and fifty (150) lights during the term named in this ordinance.

2nd. If more gas lights are used or required by said city than the number above designated, the same shall be supplied by and procured from said company at the price hereinafter provided.

3rd. Said lights shall be located by said company at such points on its present artificial gas mains as the city council shall designate upon posts to be furnished and set in place by said company at its own expense.

4th. Said company shall furnish said lights through what is known as Boulevard Street Lamps, connected with its artificial gas mains, and shall keep said lamps with their mantels and attachments in good condition, and shall keep said lights burning continuously each and every night during the term named in this ordinance from one-half (1/2) an hour after sunset until one (1) hour before sunrise, and shall make a pro rata deduction from the amount hereinabove provided for each light not so kept burning.

5th. In case said city shall desire additional lights located off the present mains of said company, said company shall lay additional mains therefor provided that said city shall locate and use three (3) lights in each square of four hundred and sixteen (416) feet in which such extension is required.

6th. Said city of Lima, Ohio, shall pay for the lights furnished and to be furnished hereunder to said The Lima Gas Light Company, its successors and assigns, the sum of twenty-six dollars (\$26.00) per lamp per year, payable in monthly installments at the end of each and every month.

7th. In case said city desires any of the lights herein provided for, removed and relocated, said company shall remove and reset the same ready for use at the location selected by said city, upon being instructed in writing by said city so to do; and said city agrees to pay said company for each lamp so removed and reset the sum of four dollars (\$4.00).

Section II. If said The Lima Gas Light Company of Lima, Ohio, shall signify its acceptance of this ordinance within ten (10) days from its passage by filing its acceptance in writing with the City Clerk of the City of Lima, Ohio, then the provisions of this ordinance shall be binding upon the city of Lima, Ohio, and the said The Lima Gas Light Company, its successors and assigns, for the term herein specified.

Section III. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

The solicitor stated that in his opinion the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., should be compelled to pay its portion of taxes to liquidate the machine shop bonds interest, and suggested that the county treasurer be instructed to make no more remittances to the railroad company on such taxes. A motion by Mr. Shanahan to so instruct the treasurer was carried.

Complaint made by Mr. Shanahan about defects in the construction of the north side hose house, was referred to the building committee.

WOOD AND COAL

The best Coal for your money. Call on John Thomas room 2, Collins block. Telephones 367 and 9.

The Pabst
Is serving hot lunch to patrons each morning and evening. 6-8

SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Bresler school, Bath township, district No. 10, for the month ending Dec. 21st, 1900.

A Grade—Stanley Watkins, 94; Valleriah Thayer, 95; Edna Moore, 96; John Mumbaugh, 97; Clarence Mumbaugh, 93; Rinaldo Hutchinson, 90; Frank Mumbaugh, 97; Emma Hull, 91.

B Grade—Carl Douglass, 98; Miles Douglas, 96; Wilber Mumbaugh, 100; Olive Moore, 99; Hattie Thayer, 92; Mabel Watkins, 97; Pearl Hull, 98; Lee Flaugher, 81; Blanche Roberts, 86; Walter Lones, 95; Frank Hull, 82.

Average attendance daily 31.

J. K. DOUGLASS, Teacher.

WE START THE NEW CENTURY

With the most remarkable Price Reductions in the history of this store.

The surplus stocks in every department as well as all holiday goods still remaining on our shelves must be cleared out regardless of cost or profit.

... A TREMENDOUS CLEARANCE SALE ...

Of Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Shirts, Underwear,

SHOES, FELTS, RUBBERS and SLIPPERS.

Profit by the following bona-fide reductions and buy no Clothing, Furnishings or Shoes of any kind until you have investigated our offers.

Some of the Reductions in Our SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' high top shoes, made of vici kid or box calf, heavy sole, goodyear welt, never sold at less than \$3.50. Clearance sale price.....	\$2.48	Men's enamel and pattern leather shoes, best quality, regular prices \$5.00 and 4.00. Clearance sale price.....	\$3.75	Children's \$1.25 shoes.....	.95c
Ladies' finest dengola shoes, \$4.50, 3.50 and 3.00 kinds, turns and welts.....	\$2.48	Men's finest goodyear welt box calf, vici kid, yellow calf and winter tan shoes, regular prices \$4.50 and 4.00, reduced to.....	2.90	Children's \$1.00 shoes.....	.75c
Ladies' \$2.50 and 2.00 vici kid dengola and box calf shoes. Clearance sale price.....	\$1.69	All men's fine \$3.50 and 3.00 shoes, go at.....	\$2.50	Children's 75¢ shoes.....	.60c
Ladies' dengola, kid and box calf shoes, regular prices \$1.50, 1.25 and 1.00. Clearance sale price.....	\$1.35	All men's \$2.50 and 2.00 Shoes, go at.....	\$1.75	Children's 60¢ shoes.....	.50c
Ladies' \$1.35, 1.25 and 1.00 shoes. Clearance sale price.....	.90c	All men's \$1.50 and 1.25 shoes, go at.....	.95c	Children's 50¢ shoes.....	.40c
Ladies', misses' and children's rubbers, all sizes, good quality.....	.25c	Boys' \$2.50 shoes.....	.75	Girls' \$2.00 shoes.....	.85c
Ladies' \$1.25 felt nullifiers, red, brown or black, fur top, at.....	.65c	Boys' 2.00 shoes.....	.50	Girls' 1.75 shoes.....	.125
		Boys' 1.75 shoes.....	.50	Boys' 1.50 shoes.....	.10c
		Boys' 1.25 shoes.....	.50	Boys' 1.00 shoes.....	.00
		Boys' 1.00 shoes.....	.50	Boys' 1.00 shoes.....	.75c

Best \$2.50 Felts and Rubbers, \$1.75. Best Ball Brand Michigan Socks and Snag Proof overshoes, \$2.40, with high overshoes, \$2.90. Single Felts reduced from \$1.00 to 50c. sizes 9, 10 and 11 only.

Deep Price Cutting on Suits and Overcoats!

Men's \$25.00 oxford and kersey overcoats, silk or satin lined throughout, finest garments ever shown in Lima. Clearance sale price.....	\$18.00	Men's fine worsted suits in French diagonal, crepe cloth, black unfinished clay, best imported clay, fancy all wool checks and stripes, \$20.00, 18.00 and 16.50 qualities. Clearance sale price.....	\$15.00	One-Fourth Off on all Children's and Boys' Suits.
Men's fine kersey, melton, vicuna and Boucle overcoats, in oxford, gray, black, blue, brown and olive, regular prices \$20.00 and 18.00. Clearance sale price.....	\$15.00	Men's fine all wool black and blue gray, black or blue serge, black and blue cheviot, striped and checked, worsted and imported oxford suits, reduced from \$15.00 and 13.50 to	\$10.00	
Men's fine kersey, melton and covert coats, including the new raglans and Surtout coats, regular prices \$15.00, 13.50 and 12.00. Clearance sale price.....	\$10.00	All \$10.00 overcoats \$7.50.		
All \$8.00 overcoats \$6.00.		All \$8.00 suits \$6.50.		
All \$7.50 and 6.50 overcoats 4.90.		All \$6.50 suits \$5.00.		
Boys' and children's overcoats and reefers at 1-4 to 1-2 off regular prices.		All \$5.00 suits \$3.75.		

These are only a few of the items on which you can save money. Every article in our store is a bargain and you can start the new century profitably by attending this sale. **NOTHING RESERVED—THE PRICE CUTTING INCLUDES ALL.**



NOTICE:—We invite both local and out of town merchants, carrying small stocks, to attend this sale as they will find many items going at considerable less than wholesale cost; but besides needing room for spring goods, it is our aim to invoice as small a stock as possible.

NEW CENTURY COOKING.

Mrs. Rorer Says It Will Be One of the Fine Arts.

GAS THE FUTURE KITCHEN FUEL.

Men and Women of the Future Epoch Will Take Better Care of Their Stomachs—More Vegetables and Less Meat Will Be Eaten—Dinner Tables More Attractive.

In the new century the fact will gradually be made clearer to men and women that it is much more sensible for them to eat to live than to live to eat. With the advent of the educated cook and the intelligent housekeeper we shall learn more about the right food for different persons, said Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer to a Philadelphia Press reporter. By the educated cook I mean the one who, especially trained for this branch of woman's work, must surely in the near future take the place of the ignorant woman in the kitchen.

The girls in our cooking schools and public schools who are taking the trouble now to learn the right principles of cooking will reap their reward. They will be masters of the situation, not servants of their servants. The general to be a perfect commander must thoroughly understand the tactics of the private. Knowledge is power, especially in the kitchen.

The man of the house when he wants a competent clerk takes infinite pains to get him. When he finds the right man, he has no hesitation in paying him his price. The woman of the house goes to an intelligence office and often more from necessity than from choice employs an inexpensive woman for her kitchen who is totally ignorant of every possible principle belonging to its management. If the man of the house only knew it, the woman in the kitchen is of far more importance to the health and the happiness of himself and his family than the man in his office.

The men and women who are to do the important work of the coming century will eat less meat. Vegetarianism has acquired a stride that no cry of fanaticism from prejudiced meat eaters can possibly check. The growth of vegetarianism means the disappearance of the ignorant cook. Much greater care must be given to vegetable than to meat cookery. Water soaked vegetables are not appetizing or slightly. The woman from the "Intelligence" office usually knows enough to take a piece of meat, even of the poorer quality, put it on the stove, get up a fierce blaze and produce something fairly fit for the table.

But what does she do with vegetables? Simply ruins them. She bakes them at a callop, dissolves all their flavor and pours it without blinking down the drain. Then she disposes of the woody fiber and seasons it liberally with salt and pepper. If one wants the flavor of "tasty" vegetables and good coffee under such management, go to the top of the house. They are there, and there they stay if one has draperies. Bland cooked vegetables are absolutely devoid of nourishment and prime promoters of indigestion. The men and women of the twentieth century are not going to put up with these blunders. In fact, they cannot do so and live. The educated cook must come.

The properly regulated kitchen which I see in the near future will have no use for coal. The cook who wants to prepare a dainty and nourishing table would rather have her coal burned a long distance from her kitchen and supplied to her through pipes in the form of gas. I am not enough of a mechanician to discern the probable utility of electrical stoves, but I do not think that they will ever prove much of a factor in the kitchen. Special electrical appliances to lessen labor in the kitchen may be more or less useful, but gas will be the cooking fuel for a very long time to come.

In the new century kitchen a thermometer will occupy a conspicuous place on the shelf. As time goes on the dinner table will be made more attractive by pretty lamp shades and dainty flowers and ferns. It will appeal to the eye as well as to the palate. In satisfying their appetites men will drift more into the idea of esoteric Buddhism. The coarser forms of food will disappear. Less time will be spent in preparing dishes that have no value as nourishment. The woman who has no ideas of household economy beyond making an attractive but indigestible layer cake will be eliminated.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Time Card in Effect March 11, 1900.

From Lima, Ohio.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5, Westbound Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West..... 11:35 a. m.
No. 6, Express, daily, for Chicago and the West..... 12:15 p. m.
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday..... 9:30 a. m.
No. 2, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday..... 10:00 a. m.
No. 18, Wells-Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday..... 4:00 p. m.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 2—Going East..... 3:24 p. m.
Local..... 4:00 p. m.
12—“..... 5:41 p. m.
Local..... 7:00 a. m.
No. 1—Going West..... 8:10 a. m.
Local..... 11:28 a. m.
12—“..... 4:59 p. m.
Local..... 7:00 p. m.

On the Bank of the Yukon. Ten miles up the river from Hell Gate, are the six automobiles which were sent north during the closing days of Yukon navigation, on their way to Dawson, where they are to do service in the most modern express line in the world, writes the Seattle (Wash.) correspondent of the Chicago Record. S. A. Cleant, the promoter of the plan, has spent more than \$10,000 in machines and transporting them thus far. He has built a cabin over his property and will stand guard over them until spring, when he will again attempt to get them transported to Dawson.

Automobiles in Alaska. On the bank of the Yukon, ten miles up the river from Hell Gate, are the six automobiles which were sent north during the closing days of Yukon navigation, on their way to Dawson, where they are to do service in the most modern express line in the world, writes the Seattle (Wash.) correspondent of the Chicago Record. S. A. Cleant, the promoter of the plan, has spent more than \$10,000 in machines and transporting them thus far. He has built a cabin over his property and will stand guard over them until spring, when he will again attempt to get them transported to Dawson.

Victor A. Evans & Co. (Patent Attorneys) WASHINGTON, D. C.

New Mines to be Developed in Sweden.

According to a Copenhagen correspondent a Berlin syndicate with a capital of over £1,000,000 has purchased in Sweden 30 copper and lead mines. The metal will be transported by rail to Stockaryd and Säfsjöstrom and shipped via Kalmar, Sweden is rich in mines which have not been utilized as far, and it is expected that similar investments of foreign capital will take place.

HUGE WESTERN RESERVOIR
Survey for the Work Already Begun by Government Experts.

The biggest reservoir in the world is to be constructed near Phealx, A. T. says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The government, which is to build it, will be confronted with one of the most formidable pieces of engineering owing to the peculiar topographical features of the country. H. G. Eisler, a hydrographer of the United States geological survey, has arrived from Washington and commenced preliminary surveys and soundings for bedrock at the Buttes and at San Carlos on the Gila river, near Phenix. It is a federal enterprise, and the reservoir when completed is calculated to furnish water for thousands of acres of land now barren deserts, relieving a tribe of 8,000 Indians who are now suffering famine and destitution and to create thousands of new homes for white settlers.

Arthur P. Davis, a noted government hydrographer who for nearly two years been engaged in a reconnaissance of the Nicarguan canal, will arrive from Washington in a few weeks to assume charge of the work, and a force of men will be put to work to specifically determine the most feasible dam site on the Gila river. Government agents have conducted soundings and borings there to mosquito inoculation every year during the last 13 years, and has obtained some converts among the merchants in the wholesale dry goods district.

Charles M. Slade, champion of the mosquito, is a cotton broker at 58 Worth street, New York. He lives in Englewood, N. J., where he has a residence. Mr. Slade has submitted to mosquito inoculation every year during the last 13 years, and has obtained some converts among the merchants in the wholesale dry goods district.

He was very much interested in a dispatch printed on Tuesday, Dec. 18. Mr. Slade said in his library the other night to a representative of the New York Herald. "It was dated Washington, and said that Surgeon General Sternberg had received a cable from Major Walter Read, in charge of the medical department in Havanna, in which it was reported that the inoculation of Spanish immigrants by mosquitoes had been successful in 80 per cent of the cases.

"I cut the article out and had considerable fun with it in the dry goods district. I showed it to my friends, who had always doubted my assertions, and told them that at last the old man had been vindicated. I am a firm believer in mosquito inoculation as a preventive against annoyances by the insects themselves and as a preventive of malaria, rheumatism and neuralgia.

"I have been inoculated by mosquitoes every year for 13 years," Mr. Slade continued. "While I was living in Montclair, N. J., in 1887, I went into the garden one day with my body from the waist up covered with only a thin gauze undershirt. As I stooped over the various flowers I set the mosquitoes swarm on me, principally on my back. After they had enjoyed their feast for half an hour I went into the house. I put a teaspoonful of ammonia in a pint of water and rubbed the liquid over my skin. That took the sting out of the bites. That was at dusk one day in May, and for the rest of the season I was not bothered once in fact, if a mosquito did try to bite me it was ineffectual. I could not feel it.

"That practice I have continued ever since. I go through the process of inoculation as early as possible and always at dusk, when the mosquitoes are settling down for the night and when they are inclined to do their hardest biting. Every one seemed to complain of having malaria. I have never been troubled with it.

"There was a strong belief in the popular mind that malaria came from the trees. That was a fallacy, because you do not get malaria from trees.

Mosquitoes were naturally vegetarians and not bloodsucking insects, and if I allowed myself to be bitten by them the heavy losses to the orange crop in the Yantepic district during the past few years. A liquid poison was tried and found to be highly successful in killing the insects, and as a result of the experiments of the commission the orange yield in that district this year has increased over 40 per cent over last year. This increased yield is due to the extermination of the insect pest.

The commission had also been investigating the mosquito, which is now to be found in the higher altitudes of Mexico. The fact was brought to light that the mosquito was unknown to the valley of Mexico and the mountainous regions of this country until after the building of the railroads, and the commission says that their introduction to the interior of Mexico, where the altitude is from 4,000 to 10,000 feet, was due to the operation of trains on the railway lines leading from the border of the United States.

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Harvard Sees That It was Seen at Both Kiel and Lick Observatories.

The Harvard college observatory has received word from Professor Kreutz, according to the New York Sun, that the comet Giacobini was observed by him from the Kiel observatory on Dec. 24 at 6:28 a. m. Greenwich mean time.

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"Do the members of your family practice your belief?"

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French to Explore Venezuela.

An exploration mission bound for Venezuela, with the avowed purpose of exploring districts of the great forest of the lower Orinoco, has sailed from Bordeaux-Pauillac, says the Paris Messenger.

The mission is composed of Dr. Luerel Morisse, its head, and his wife, as well as 12 others, whose special studies of profession eminently fit them to accomplish the end in view.

Dr. Morisse is already known for the successful fulfilling of former missions to the same region.

An ardent desire to get them transported to the same region.

"We are going to do in winter, when we have no mosquitoes?"

A Curious New Salamander Found.

Naturalists of the central and western states met at the University of Chicago the other day. Professor C. C. Nutting of Iowa was elected chairman and C. B. Darvayport secretary.

One of the most interesting of the papers read was that of Professor C. H. Elgmann on "Cave Salamanders."

He has discovered a new type of cave salamander, an active creature about four inches long, with protruding eyes and a tail longer than its body, says the New York Times.

It is speckled brown and yellow and has such peculiar feet that it can climb very well.

A small investment of foreign capital will take place.

PILE'S OINTMENT.

Ointment is prepared only for piles and fistulas.

Every box is warranted, sold by apothecaries, or sent by mail to physicians and surgeons.

Willard M. Co., Prop., CLAYTON,

Sold by H. P. Vortkamp, n. c. cor. Main and North 12, Lima, Ohio.

FRIEND OF MOSQUITOES

Jerseyman Says They Made Him Immune From Diseases.

CLAIMS BITES CURED RHEUMATISM

Charles H. Slade Avers He Has Exposed Himself to the Insects' Attacks Annually for Thirteen Years. Asserts He Suffers No More From Mosquito Bites After Spring Inoculation.

There is at least one man who rises in defense of the mosquito—and he lives in New Jersey too! He likes to have them around and encourages them to feast upon his body as early as possible in the summer, believing that thereafter he is immune from further vexation and annoyance, and even from malaria, rheumatism and neuralgia.

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Advancement of Japanese.

"Each Japanese soldier," says Col. Webb C. Hayes, who has just returned from China, "carries a little broom, with which he brushes his coat.

They differ very greatly from even the American soldiers. We had

what the captain thought was right and what the quartermaster had in store. They had what the regulations demanded. They are new at this business and have everything that is required.

The Japanese soldiers on this march illustrated what the nation is

that is behind them. In the sixties the emperor decided for western civilization and went in to obtain what was the best. They went to Germany for

the military discipline, to England for

their navy, and they have a good one.

Now they are going to the university.

Reference is made to the book "The

Great War in China," by Col. Webb C. Hayes, which gives a full account of the Chinese war, and the progress of the Japanese army.

They are prompt, safe and certain in their actions.

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They are

NEW

Century Was Well Received
In Music Hall

Eleventh Annual Ball of B. of R. T.

Programme of Twenty-four Dances Enjoyed by an Excellent Crowd.

The Hall Beautifully Decorated and "Ahead o' Time" Orders Given Every Crew—Bay Who Were in Charge.

The eleventh annual ball given in Music hall last night by Lodge No. 200, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, was like the ten preceding events given by the order in this city, a splendid success and the railroad boys may well be proud of the "run" they made. Music hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion, flags, bunting, lamps and flowers being everywhere in evidence and the scene was a very pretty one when the orchestra struck up the grand march at 9 o'clock and the many merry couples stepped out upon the waxed floor.

The grand march was well executed under the leadership of Mr. Charles Duggan, of the L. E. & W., who was fortunate in securing Miss Margaret Devine for his partner. The march concluded in a lively quadrille which was the first number on a program of twenty-four popular dances. Mr. E. G. Finley officiated as prompter and the members of the Arion orchestra, who furnished the music, acquitted themselves well. The strains of "Home Sweet Home" were not heard until an early hour this morning and then all went home, tired, but unanimously voting the event a magnificent success.

The committees in charge of the ball were organized as follows:

Chairman—J. L. Warner.
Chief—Charles H. Durbin.
Committee on arrangements—W. L. Parsons, C. C. Myers, M. Murphy.
Committee on reception—E. T. Earlywine, F. C. Snyder, D. O'Rourke, J. Harboldt, J. Fennelly.

Committee on invitations—C. M. Duggan, J. Sweeney, C. G. Rathbone, J. Metressey.

Door Committee—J. Quirk, J. Simpson, J. Walsh.

Floor Managers—William Davis, D. McCullough, D. L. Katz, Jos. Kelly, W. P. Shippers, J. O. Jennings, George A. Ponder, Charles H. Davis and Thomas Conners.

LOCKED UP

On a Charge of Beating His Wife and Little Son.

John Mahahan Runs Amuck of Policeman Goebel After an Alleged Cowardly Assault.

John Mahahan, who is by no means a stranger in police court was arrested by policeman Phil Goebel last evening, charged with beating his wife and abusing his little son. Excessive indulgence in intoxicating drink is the alleged cause of the trouble which was first called to the attention of the police when the boy telephoned to the station during the afternoon and announced that his father was trying to kill his mother. Officer Goebel hastened to the home of the family on east Pearl street, but Mahahan had fled, leaving behind as an evidence of his drunken wrath, a bruised, humiliated wife and a broken door panel. He was soon found by officer Goebel, however, and was locked up without ceremony. He will not be arraigned before tomorrow.

ELKS' REHEARSAL

The Elks will meet at the lodge rooms tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock for a full first part rehearsal. A full attendance of end men and singers is urged. The show will be a big one. Line up for the finish.

IMPRESSIVE

Were the Services Last Midnight.

St. Rose Church Crowded From Altar to Deme.

Beautiful Music and Sacred Ceremonies Greeted the Dawning of the New Year and New Century.

In accordance with the request of Pope Leo XIII, the visible head of the Roman Catholic Church, midnight Masses were celebrated throughout the world in all churches and chapels having resident pastors. The services at St. Rose church consisted of High Mass with the Most Blessed Sacrament exposed after which the entire world was consecrated to Jesus Christ. This service was followed by the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The celebrant of the Mass, Rev. A. E. Manning, pastor of St. Rose congregation, delivered an appropriate address. He said in part, "No doubt it was a most pleasing sight to Almighty God and his Heavenly Court, to see the Vicar of Christ our Holy Father Pope Leo, ascending the Altar in company with two thousand Archbishops, and Bishops, and one hundred and twenty thousand priests, throughout the world, offering the most August sacrifice of propitiation, together with the millions that received our Lord into their hearts in the Sacrament of his love." He closed by wishing the congregation many manifold blessings during the new century and the greatest happiness of being reunited with their families in heaven. Masses were also celebrated this morning at 6 and 9 o'clock, and the Blessed Sacrament was exposed upon the main altar from 6 a. m. till noon, for the salvation of the people. St. Rose church edifice which is the largest room in the city, was taxed to its utmost at the midnight Mass, standing room in the aisles being at a premium. The altar decorations were gorgeous, and the singing of the choir was never before exceeded. It was almost two o'clock before the midnight services came to a close, when the choir and the congregation sang "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name," with splendid effect.

NEW YEAR

Will be Begun in New Quarters.

The Ohio National Bank Will Open Its Doors.

In the Opera House Block in the Room Recently Occupied by Gus Kalb as the Bank of Lima.

The following circular sent out this morning's mail by the Ohio National Bank fully explains itself:

"The Ohio National Bank of Lima announces to its many patrons and friends that it has purchased the lease and business of the Bank of Lima and will occupy their room, in the Opera House block, corner of Main and High streets, after January 1, 1901.

We have long felt the need of better facilities for the proper handling of our growing business than our present quarters could supply. This change will give us one of the best equipped banking houses in the state, and with the aid of competent clerks we shall aim to give the people of Lima efficient, prompt and gentlemanly service in everything pertaining to banking. Legitimate business shall continue to have our best attention, and if we have been found to be conservative we hope also to be found safe and reliable. Your attention is called to our last published statement on the enclosed card.

With cordial greetings for the New Year, we remain

Very Respectfully,
THE OHIO NATIONAL BANK.
J. C. Thompson, President
L. H. Kirby, Cashier.

REVIVAL MEETINGS

The characteristic feature of the South Side Church of Christ revival is the large audiences of men who attend nightly and who are taking a stand for Christ. Last evening there were 6 confessions and today at 2 o'clock a company of men were baptised. Tonight Rev. Clarence Mitchell will preach in the series "Up-to-date Religion" on "The Young Man and His Up-to-date New Years Resolution." Special music and a kind welcome to all.

MEN

Didn't Like New Change

In the Yards.

Retirement of Mr. Doan as Yard Master

And the Introduction of Stranger Brought About a Protest,

But as a Personal Favor to Their Former Boss the Yard Crew Returned to Their Posts for the Present.

It has been but little more than a week ago since Mill Bowles, night yard master of the C. H. & D., retired from his position, and just as masters began to adjust themselves under a new management, comes the announcement that Frank Doan, who has been general yard master of the local yards for a number of years, had been let out, and a new man brought to Lima from the Nickele Plat.

Mr. Doan is succeeded by F. L. Rodman, who has been in Lima several days waiting for the turn of affairs which would land him into the job he was brought here to fill, and the notice of Mr. Doan's retirement was

made public yesterday evening. The men who have been working under him for years were averse to the new situation and this morning there was a determination to demand recognition from the company, the yard man refusing to go to work under their new master. Mr. Doan relieved the strained situation by pleading with the men not to disarrange the system by a strike, but to wait for the return of Mr. Fleeter from Canada if they had a grievance to present. His request was made in such a way that compliance meant a personal favor and the boys returned to their duties with but little loss of time.

Mr. Doan has been in the employ of the C. H. & D. company for more than thirty-five years, and it was but a slight compliment to his knowledge and ability to offer him an engine in the yards.

AMUSEMENTS.

Murray & Mack, comedians, in "Finnigan's Ball" is the attraction at the opera house tonight.

Daniel and Chas. Frohman's Co. A comedy of trans-Atlantic atmosphere, is what "At the White House Tavern" is called, with such positive local coloring that the audience feels throughout the performance transported to the Tyrol in the heart of the Austrian Alps. A love story, a comedy, a farce, a drama, call it what you will. At the White House Tavern cannot fail to be one of the most novel entertainments presented here. It will be seen Thursday night. The cast is headed by Frederick Bond.

PROFESSOR BISHOP.

Has Leased Wheeler Hall and Located in Lima.

Prof. George D. Bishop, who has established a reputation as a dancing master on two continents, comes to Lima to locate and will revolutionize the art of Terpsichore in this city. He has rented Wheeler's hall for his purpose, and will give lessons to clubs and classes, or private instructions by appointment if desired. Some facts pertaining to Prof. Bishop's past experience as a master of his art are disclosed in a reading notice carried elsewhere in this issue of the Times-Democrat.

With cordial greetings for the New Year, we remain

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ELDER

Moot Defends the Chicago Zionist.

Explains Why He Was Placed Under Arrest

And Says He Is Making Many Converts as a Result of His Lectures in Foreign Countries.

There has been considerable discussion of late over the probability of the United States interfering with the return of Dowle, the celebrated Chicago Zionist, who has been in the foreign country seeking whom he might convert to the new belief. In connection with this it has been charged that Dowle in early years committed a grievance which cost him his liberty, and these two matters have brought him into prominence aside from his strange religious tendencies. One of Dr. Dowle's elders, Mr. Moot, of this city has offered for publication the following explanation which will be read with interest at least by those who are members of the faith in and around Lima:

To THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—Judging it may be of interest to your readers to know what "laws of New South Wales" were violated by Rev. Dowle. I will inform them with your permission since you referred to the matter last evening.

Rev. Dowle, who was brought up a staid Congregationalist, was always zealous for God. When a minister in that church he had bestowed upon him the highest place in the church. He resigned that position and worked as an interdenominational evangelist. While in that capacity he persisted in street preaching. This became offensive to a certain class of city officials who passed an ordinance prohibiting such. He refused to obey the ordinance and suffered the consequences until the premier annulled the ordinance in his case and gave him his liberty.

It is astonishing what capital his enemies are trying to make out of that affair.

Persons from many countries attended his mission in Zurich, Switzerland, this month and though of only a few days duration, seventy-two were baptized by truine immersion.

The Coliseum in Chicago having a seating capacity of some ten thousand has been reserved for Jan. 20th for his meeting his friends in that city upon his return.

It was heralded again that the lace workers from England were to be sent back and that the lace industries could not be established in Zion city.

Though the immigration bureau at Philadelphia decided they should be deported at two hearings, yet, when the matter was presented before Secretary Gage, Mr. Powderly and others at Washington, who were competent to judge the law in their case, they, the lace experts, were admitted and the prophecies of the reporters were found false.

There will probably be no attempt made to hinder Rev. Dowle's return unless it should be the secret hand of an assassin. Respectfully,

S. Moot.

I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure. C. W. Lambart, Bowling Green, O.

Call at the Pabst on west High street and get a nice warm lunch free every morning and evening. 6-8.

RECEPTION.

There will be a grand reception at the west Wayne street Church of Christ Wednesday evening, January 2, in behalf of the new members. The 132 who took a stand for Christ during the Wilson and Huston meetings are especially invited to be present; also every other member of the church and their friends. This is a place to become acquainted; the old with the new. A good program. Reception at 7:30.

COMMITTEE.

In cases of catarrh Hood's Sarsaparilla heals the tissues, builds up the system, expels impurities from the blood and cures.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electro Oil relieves the pain instantly.

Never safe without it.

Call at the Pabst on west High street and get a nice warm lunch free every morning and evening. 6-8.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE.

About January 5th we take our annual inventory. In looking over our stock we find a number of lines of goods which we would rather turn into money before inventory time as it is far more pleasant to count the cash than it is to measure so many yards of this or count so many pieces or dozens of this or that lot. Therefore these

PRE-INVENTORY PRICES:

BLANKETS.

The 90c blankets reduced to 50¢ a pair.

The 98c 11-4 blankets reduced to 75¢ a pair.

The 85c plain white cotton blankets reduced to 69¢ a pair.

The \$1.50 and \$1.75 extra heavy cotton blankets reduced to \$1.23 per pair.

COMFORTS.

\$1.25 comforts reduced to 98¢.

A few fine comforts filled with pure white cotton, lined with

6 misses' jackets made of fine wool kersey, in sizes 14, 16 and 18, worth \$7.50 each, reduced to \$4.48.

All other children's and misses' jackets at 1-2 off the regular price.

This sale begins Wednesday morning and continues all week. Many other bargains await you which are not advertised with above.

Feltz Bros. & Co.,

1ST DOOR SOUTH OF COURT HOUSE.

Faurot Opera House

New Years Matinee and Night.

Murray & Mack's Comedians

Present That Famous Farce

FINNIGAN'S BALL.

ALL SMILES

Greatest farce comedy company ever.

Clever Comedians.

Pretty Girls.

Unique Specialties.

Prices Matinee 10c, 25c and 50c.

Night 25c, 50c and 75c.

MORRIS BROS.,

CLOTHIERS.

217 North Main St Melly Block, Lima, O.

WHILE THERE IS LIFE THERE IS HOPE.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

A Statement for the Churches and the Business Men by the American Sabbath Union.

It is evident to every candid and careful observer that Sabbath desecration is on the increase.

The stated ministry and the churches are losing control of the minds, hearts and lives of the people on the subject of Sabbath observance.

What avail massive churches, imposing services, and an eloquent and pleasing ministry, if we are drifting away into immorality and anarchy, and a disregard of sacred things?

A pure gospel fully preached and faithfully applied is the most effective police force the world has ever seen. Compulsion may rule for awhile, but the bands in time will snap asunder. The gospel after all is the power of God unto salvation, personally, ecclesiastically, and naturally. Emotion and sensation are well enough in their place but can never take the place of solid teaching.

Those who believe in the methods we employ in our work are expected to rally to our support. Thankful for past favors, courtesies and hospitalities, we bespeak that liberal response without which the work can not go forward with success.

Gifts sent in care of the V. M. C. A., Lima, Ohio, December 31, 1900.

George S. Mills Architect

Toledo and Lima

Charles W. Dawson Representative

305 Masonic Temple, Lima

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